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EXAMINER

TRUONG, LAN DAI T

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PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

| | | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| Office Action Summary | Application No. 10/006,246 | Applicant(s) NII ET AL. | |
| | Examiner LAN-DAI Thi TRUONG | Art Unit 2152 | |

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 03 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 13 March 2008.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-14, 16-27 and 29-35 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-14, 16-27 and 29-35 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 12/10/2001 is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☒ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is response to communications: application, filed on 12/10/2001; amendment filed 03/13/2008. Claims 1-14, 16-27 and 29-35 are pending; claims 1-2, 10, 12-13, 16-19, 23-24, 29, 31-35 are amended; claims 15 and 28 are canceled.

3. The applicant's arguments filed on 03/13/2008 have fully considered but they are moot in view with new ground for rejections.

Response to Arguments

4. In response to deleting feature of "relay section" from claim 19, the previous drawing objection is withdrawn.

5. The previous Claim Objection to claim 18 is withdrawn responsive to deleting feature of "information display terminal" from the claim 18.

6. The previous rejection to claim 24 under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement is withdrawn responsive to deleting feature of "outputting section" from the claim 24.

7. The previous rejections to claims 19 and 28 under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement is withdrawn responsive to deleting feature of "information display terminal" from the claim 19, and cancellation of claim 28.

8. The previous rejections to claims 23 and 24 under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, are withdrawn responsive to applicant's amendments and clarifications for those claims.

Drawing Objection

9. The drawings are objected to under 37 CFR 1.83(a). The drawings must show every feature of the invention specified in the claims. Therefore, the feature of “switching section for cutting off a connection between the portable display terminal and the information server so as to reconnect the portable display terminal to another portable display terminal, wherein the switching section cuts off the connection between the portable display terminal and the information server, after the information communication performed between the information server and the portable display terminal is finished, and reconnects the portable display terminal to the other portable display terminal” must be shown or the feature(s) canceled from the claim(s). No new matter should be entered.

Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. The figure or figure number of an amended drawing should not be labeled as “amended.” If a drawing figure is to be canceled, the appropriate figure must be removed from the replacement sheet, and where necessary, the remaining figures must be renumbered and appropriate changes made to the brief description of the several views of the drawings for consistency. Additional replacement sheets may be necessary to show the renumbering of the remaining figures. Each drawing sheet submitted after the filing date of an application must be labeled in the top margin as either “Replacement Sheet” or “New Sheet” pursuant to 37 CFR 1.121(d). If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will

be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Claim rejections-35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 19-20, 22 and 27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement.

Regarding claim 19:

Claim 19 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter (e.g. switching section for cutting off a connection between the portable display terminal and the information server so as to reconnect the portable display terminal to another portable display terminal, wherein the switching section cuts off the connection between the portable display terminal and the information server, after the information communication performed between the information server and the portable display terminal is finished, and reconnects the portable display terminal to the other portable display terminal” which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. Applicant only mentions the use of cutting off connection between the common server and the electronic device within predetermined time when the user of electronic device reaches the destination, see (the

specification, page 34, lines 6-10; page 35, lines 6-10). Nowhere in the specification discloses the use of cutting off a connection between the portable display terminal and the information server so as to reconnect the portable display terminal to another portable display terminal, wherein the cutting off the connection between the portable display terminal and the information server, after the information communication performed between the information server and the portable display terminal is finished, and reconnects the portable display terminal to the other portable display terminal. Without supporting from the specification for the use of cutting off a connection between the portable display terminal and the information server so as to reconnect the portable display terminal to another portable display terminal, wherein the cutting off the connection between the portable display terminal and the information server, after the information communication performed between the information server and the portable display terminal is finished, and reconnects the portable display terminal to the other portable display terminal; how would one of ordinary skill in the art determine sequences of claimed feature of “switching section for cutting off a connection between the portable display terminal and the information server so as to reconnect the portable display terminal to another portable display terminal, wherein the switching section cuts off the connection between the portable display terminal and the information server, after the information communication performed between the information server and the portable display terminal is finished, and reconnects the portable display terminal to the other portable display terminal.” The appropriate correction is requested.

Regarding claims 20, 22 and 27:

Those claims are rejected under rationale of claim 19.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-5, 7-11, 16-17, 23-24 and 31-32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C 103(a) as being un-patentable over Schr (U.S. 6,609,658) in view of Ritter et al. (U.S. 2002/0094829).

Regarding claim 1:

Schr discloses the invention substantially as claimed, including an inside-vehicle information communication method by which a passenger of a vehicle utilizes a portable display device to access an information service inside the vehicle, the method comprising:

causing an information server, provided in the vehicle, to output a request for electronic ticket information to the portable display device possessed by the passenger of the vehicle, upon receipt of a request for connection from the portable device: (the access control module placed on the transportation carrier (e.g. bus /or other public transportation vehicle) sends out a request for the card-based ticket information (e.g. passenger's biometrics characteristics, finger-prints, voice imprints) stored in passenger's portable computerized card. The card-base ticket information is used as the passenger's identity: Schr, figure 2, items 21; column 11, lines 15-21, 65-67; column 12, lines 1-12; column 13, lines 15-21; column 7, lines 48-51; column 8, lines 1-

25, 62-67; column 2, lines 28-29; column 3, lines 1-5, 60-65; column 6, lines 19-42; column 5, lines 47-52; column 7, lines 1-5; column 10, lines 4-9).

causing the information server to receive the electronic ticket information, outputted from the portable display device upon receipt of the request for the electronic ticket information: (the access control module receives card-based ticket information retrieved from passenger's portable computerized card, and compares the received card-based ticket information with stored passenger's card-based ticket information to determine access authorizations for passengers: Schr, column 11, lines 15-21, 65-67; column 12, lines 1-12; column 13, lines 15-21).

server confirms that the passenger has right to use the vehicle: (Schr discloses that confirmation messages/ or alert messages are sent to passengers: column 19, lines 38-67; column 18, lines 4-14; column 35, lines 29-33; column 36, lines 25-41).

However, Schr does not explicitly causing the information server to provide information to the portable display device in response to an information request received from the portable device; allow the display device to access information service provided by the information server in the vehicle.

In analogous art, Ritter discloses public transportable system, wherein vehicle passengers who authorized for using the vehicle can access information/ services stored in vehicle information server including bookings information and/or tourist information and/or advertisement information and/or music and/or entertainment programs through his/her portable display terminal: [0039]-[0041]).

Thus, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Ritter's ideas of employing telecommunication system into

publish transportation vehicle with Schr's system in order to increase conveniences for vehicle passengers, see (Ritter: [0007]).

Regarding claims 16-17 and 32:

Those claims are rejected under rationale of claim 1.

Regarding claim 2:

Schr- Ritter discloses method as discuss in claim 1, which further includes causing the information server to output request for private information, used to specify the portable display devices: (in Schr's system, the access control module sends out request for the card-based ticket information (e.g. passenger's biometrics characteristics, finger-prints, voice imprints) those stored in passenger's portable computerized card to verify the passenger's identity in order to determine if the passenger's portable computerized card is authorized to used at certain times and particular locations: column 33, lines 51-67; column 34, lines 14-40; column 23, lines 45-67; column 24, lines 22-51; column 11, lines 15-21, 65-67; column 12, lines 1-12; column 13, lines 15-21; column 7, lines 48-51).

causing the information server to receive the private information output from the portable display device upon receipt of the request for the private information: (in Schr's system, the travel center receives card-based ticket information retrieved from passenger's portable computerized card through the control module, compares the received card-based ticket information with stored passenger's card-based ticket information to determine authorizations for passengers: column 11, lines 15-21, 65-67; column 12, lines 1-12; column 13, lines 15-21).

causing the information server to specify the portable devices in accordance with the private information: (as similar to the rejection disclosed above, stored in passenger's portable

computerized card is read to verify the passenger's identity in order to determine if the passenger's portable computerized card is authorized to be used at certain times and particular locations: in Schr's: column 33, lines 51-67; column 34, lines 14-40; column 23, lines 45-67; column 24, lines 22-51; column 11, lines 15-21, 65-67; column 12, lines 1-12; column 13, lines 15-21; column 7, lines 48-51).

the display device that accesses the information services: (in Ritter's system, the vehicle passengers who are authorized for using the vehicle can access information and/or services stored in vehicle data processing means including bookings information and/or tourist information and/or advertisement information and/or music and/or entertainment programs through his/her portable display terminal: [0039]-[0041]).

Regarding claims 3-4 and 9:

Those claims are rejected under rationale of claim 1.

Regarding claim 5:

Schr- Ritter discloses method as discussed in claim 3, which further includes the information server to specify a time and/or geographic range, in which the information can be used with respect to each of the portable display devices allowed to be connected to the information server, in accordance with the electronic ticket information received for the portable: (Schr: column 12, lines 12-20, 50-55).

Perform specific process with respect to one or more of the portable display devices allowed to be connected to the information server when the one or more portable display devices are to be outside the time/ and geographic range in which the information server can be used: (Schr: column 23, lines 45-55).

Regarding claim 7:

This claim is rejected under rationale of claim 5.

Regarding claim 8:

Schr- Ritter discloses method as discuss in claim 2, which further includes performed an electronic settlement: (Schr: column 8, lines 1-67).

Regarding claim 10:

Schr- Ritter discloses method as discuss in claim 1, which further includes communication section: (contactless transceivers support for communications between in-side vehicle central information process system and passenger' portable terminals: Ritter, figure 2, items 21, 31).

managing section: (data processing mean which handles passenger authentication processes, such as, receiving passengers identification information outputted from passenger's portable display devices, and sparing with received passenger bookings: figure 2, item 2; [0021]-[0022]; [0033]; [0037]; where "central data processing function (2)" read on managing section as claimed, "passengers identification information" is read on electronic ticket information as claimed).

Regarding claim 23:

Schr discloses the invention substantially as claimed, including an information recording medium issuing apparatus which issues a first information recording medium storing and suing condition to use a vehicle-provide communication network system in which information communication is performed in a vehicle between an information server and an information display terminal, both located in the vehicle, and sets a first using condition to use the vehicle-

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provided communication network system and a second using condition to use the vehicle in advance, the information recoding medium issuing apparatus comprising:

a third reading sections for reading a third using condition from a second information recording medium in which the third using condition to use the vehicle is stored: (card-based ticket information is read from passenger's portable computerized card. As one of ordinary skill in the art knows, reading sections should included in the passenger's portable computerized card to process retrieving stored card-based ticket information from the passenger's portable computerized card: Schr's: column 11, lines 15-21, 65-67; column 12, lines 1-12; column 13, lines 15-28).

a second reading section for reading the second using condition that has been set: (in Schr's system, passenger's identity stored at the access control modules also being retrieved. As one of ordinary skill in the art knows, reading section should be included in the access control modules: column 11, lines 7-37; column 13, lines 7-40).

a checking section for checking the second using condition, read by the second reading section, with the third using condition, read by the third reading section, read by the third reading section: (in Schr's system, the passenger station is capable to receives passenger's identify retrieved from the passenger's card and compares with list of authorized passengers to determine authentication for passenger to receive transportation use rights/ services: column 11, lines 6-67; column 12, lines 1-67).

the first checking section judges that the both the first and second using condition are identical: (in Schr's system, passenger's identity stored in passenger card must be identical with passenger's identity stored at the entrance biometrics modules: column 13, lines 7-40)

however Schr does not explicitly disclose a first reading section for reading the first using condition that has been set; and recording for recording the first using condition in the first information recording medium, wherein said recording section records the first using condition in the first information recording medium

In analogous art, Ritter discloses communications between data processing central includes a record for reading of list of authorizations (e.g. passenger bookings, blocked identification modules) those used as vehicle conditions in order to determining access authentications for passengers, see ([0035]-[0038]).

Thus, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Ritter's ideas of employing telecommunication system into publish transportation vehicle with Schr's system in order to increase conveniences for vehicle passengers, see (Ritter: [0007]).

Regarding claim 24:

Schr discloses the invention substantially as claimed, including an information recording medium issuing apparatus which issues a first information recording medium storing and suing condition to use a vehicle-provide communication network system in which information communication is performed in a vehicle between an information server and an information display terminal, both located in the vehicle, and sets a first using condition to use the vehicle-provided communication network system and a second using condition to use the vehicle in advance, the information recording issuing apparatus comprising:

an inputting section for inputting a third using condition to use the vehicle: (card-based ticket information is stored into from passenger's portable computerized card. As one of ordinary

skill in the art knows, inputting sections should included in the passenger's portable computerized card to process inputting card-based ticket information into the passenger's portable computerized card: Schr's: column 11, lines 15-21, 65-67; column 12, lines 1-12; column 13, lines 15-28).

a second reading section for reading the second using condition that has been set: (in Schr's system, passenger's identity stored at the access control modules also being retrieved. As one of ordinary skill in the art knows, reading section should be included in the access control modules: column 11, lines 7-37; column 13, lines 7-40).

a checking section for checking the second using condition read by the second reading section with the third suing condition inputted by said inputting section: (in Schr's system, passenger's identity stored in passenger card must be identical with passenger's identity stored at the entrance biometrics modules: column 13, lines 7-40).

However Schr does not explicitly disclose a first reading section for reading the first using condition that has been set; and recording section for recording the first using condition, and a second using condition.

In analogous art, Ritter discloses communications between data processing central includes a record for reading a list of authorizations (e.g. passenger bookings, blocked identification modules) those used as vehicle conditions in order to determining access authentications for passengers, see ([0035]-[0038]).

Thus, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Ritter's ideas of employing telecommunication system into

publish transportation vehicle with Schr's system in order to increase conveniences for vehicle passengers, see (Ritter: [0007]).

Regarding claim 31:

Schr discloses the invention substantially as claimed, including a vehicle-provide communication network system by which a passenger in a public transport vehicle utilizes an information display terminal to access an information service available inside the vehicle, the system comprising an information server, the information server including:

a first checking means for checking a using condition, received from an information display terminal with the using condition stored in the memory section: (in Schr's system, the passenger station is capable to receives passenger's identify retrieved from the passenger's card and compares with list of authorized passengers stored in access control modules to determine authentication for passenger to receive transportation use rights/ services: column 11, lines 6-67; column 12, lines 1-67)

the first checking means judges that the both using condition are identical: (in Schr's system, passenger's identity stored in passenger card must be identical with passenger's identity stored at the access control modules: column 13, lines 7-40)

However, Schr does not explicitly disclose a communication section for performing communication with an information display terminal in a vehicle.

In analogous art, Ritter discloses public transportable system, wherein vehicle passengers who authorized for using the vehicle can access information/ services stored in vehicle information server including booking information/tourist information/advertisement information/ music/ entertainment programs through his/her portable display terminal: [0039]-[0041]).

memory section for storing a using condition to use the system: (Ritter discloses communications between data processing central includes a record for reading a list of authorizations (e.g. passenger bookings, blocked identification modules) those used as vehicle conditions in order to determining access authentications for passengers, see ([0035]-[0038])).

controlling section enables the information display terminal to access information service provided by the information server: (booking information/tourist information/advertisement information/ music/ entertainment programs disclosed through his/her portable display terminal: Ritter, [0039]-[0041])).

Thus, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Ritter's ideas of employing telecommunication system into publish transportation vehicle with Schr's system in order to increase conveniences for vehicle passengers, see (Ritter: [0007])).

Regarding claim 11:

This claim is rejected under rationale of claim 10.

Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C 103(a) as being un-patentable over Schr- Ritter in view of Cohen (U.S. 6,060,993).

Regarding claim 6:

Schr- Ritter discloses the invention substantially as disclosed in claim 5, but does not includes specify process for transmitting information, which indicates that the time and/or geographical range in which the information server can be used is over to the one or more portable display device, see (Cohen's discloses sending message to indicate particular cover

range Cohen. As one of ordinary skill in the art should know, the system also sends notification to user when reach outside service ranges: abstract)

Thus, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to Cohen's ideas of sending message to indicate particular cover range to user into Schr- Ritter's system in order to increase convenient for users.

Claims 12-14, 18, 21, 25-26, 29-30, 33-35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C 103(a) as being un-patentable over Ritter et al. (U.S. 2002/0094829) in view of Schr (U.S. 6,609,658).

Regarding claim 33:

Ritter discloses the invention substantially as claimed, including an inside-vehicle information communication apparatus which is provided in a public transport vehicle whereby a passenger in the vehicle in the vehicle utilizes a portable display device to access an information service available inside the vehicle, the apparatus comprising:

communication section for transmitting information to and receiving information from the portable device processed by the passenger of the vehicle: (contactless transceivers support for communications between in-side vehicle central information process system and passenger' portable terminals: Ritter, figure 2, items 21, 31).

managing section for (a) receiving electronic ticket information, outputted from the portable display device which requests the inside-vehicle information apparatus to connect to the portable display device: (data processing mean (2) which handles passenger authentication processes, such as, receiving passengers identification information those outputted from passenger's portable display devices, and sparing with stored predetermine passenger bookings: figure 2, item 2; [0021]-[0022]; [0033]; [0037]; where "central data processing function (2)" read

on managing section as claimed, “passengers identification information” is read on electronic ticket information as claimed).

allowing the portable display device to access information services provided by the inside-vehicle information communication apparatus; providing information to the portable display device in response to an information request received from the portable display device: (in Ritter’s system, the vehicle passengers who authorized for using the vehicle can access information and/or services stored in vehicle information server including booking information and/or tourist information and/or advertisement information and/or music and/or entertainment programs through his/her portable display terminal: [0039]-[0041]).

However, Ritter does not explicitly disclose confirming whether the passenger has a right to use the vehicle.

In analogous art, Schr discloses that confirmation message/ or alert message are sent to passengers: column 19, lines 38-67; column 18, lines 4-14; column 35, lines 29-33; column 36, lines 25-41).

Thus, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Schr’s ideas of sending confirmation message or alert message to passenger into Ritter system in order to increase conveniences for vehicle passengers (e.g. providing higher secure transportation system).

Regarding claim 30:

This claim is rejected under rationale of claim 18.

Regarding claim 21:

In addition to rejection in claim 18, Ritter- Schr further discloses external communication section for performing communications with an information communication apparatus outside the vehicle: (Ritter: figure 3).

Regarding claim 26:

This claim is rejected under rationale of claim 21.

Regarding claim 25:

Ritter- Schr does disclose method as discuss in claim 18, which further includes deleting information from the information server that has processed: (As one of ordinary skill in the art would know, memory is always fragmented for saving resources).

Regarding claim 29:

This claim is rejected under rationale of claim 25.

Regarding claim 12:

Ritter discloses the invention substantially as claimed, including an inside-vehicle information communication system by which a passenger of a public transport vehicle utilizes a portable display device to access an information service inside the vehicle, the system comprising:

an inside-vehicle information communication apparatus which is provided in the vehicle: (the inside-vehicle data processing apparatus (2) provide inside-vehicle: Ritter, figure 2, item 2; [0037]; [0022]-[0028]).

portable display device processed by the passenger of the vehicle: (in Ritter's communication system for public transport vehicle, passengers carry portable terminals (e.g. portable phone, laptop...etc.) those store passenger's identifications: [0019]; [0029]; [0031]).

in side-vehicle information communication apparatus including: a communication section for transmitting information and receiving information from the portable display device: (contactless transceivers support for communications between in-side vehicle central information process system and passenger' portable terminals: Ritter, figure 2, items 21, 31).

managing section for: outputting a request for electronic ticket information from portable display device process by the passenger, upon receipt of a request for connection from the portable device: (data processing mean which handles passenger authentication processes, such as, receiving passengers identification information those outputted from passenger's portable display devices, and sparing with stored predetermine passenger bookings: Ritter, figure 2, item 2; [0021]-[0022]; [0033]; [0037]); for allowing the portable display device to access information services provided by the inside-vehicle information communication apparatus in the vehicle; for providing information to the portable display device in response to an information request received from the portable display device: (in Ritter's system, the vehicle passengers who authorized for using the vehicle can access information and/or services stored in vehicle information server including booking information and/or tourist information and/or advertisement information and/or music and/or entertainment programs through his/her portable display terminal: [0039]-[0041]).

the portable display device including: (a) a radio section for transmitting information and receiving information from the communication section of the inside-vehicle information communication apparatus: (passenger's portable display terminal may be in form of portable radio receiver: Ritter, figure 3, figure 2, item 4; [0031]; [0030]). (b) memory section for storing the electronic ticket information and private information: (passenger' identifications are stored at

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identification mode (40): Ritter, figure 3, figure 2, item 4; [0031]; [0030]). (c) controlling section for controlling the radio section and the memory section: (It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to know, controlling section should be included in Ritter's passenger portable display terminal (e.g. portable phone, laptop...etc): Ritter, figure 3, figure 2, item 4; [0031]; [0030]). (d) display: (the portable passenger's terminal also includes display (e.g. Liquid Crystal Display: [0039]; [0031]).

However, Ritter does not explicitly disclose confirming whether the passenger has a right to use the vehicle.

In analogous art, Schr discloses that confirmation message/ or alert message are sent to passengers: column 19, lines 38-67; column 18, lines 4-14; column 35, lines 29-33; column 36, lines 25-41).

Thus, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Schr's ideas of sending confirmation message or alert message to passenger into Ritter system in order to increase conveniences for vehicle passengers (e.g. providing higher secure transportation system).

Regarding claim 14:

Schr- Ritter discloses method as discussed in claim 12, which further includes a vehicle for carrying passengers: (Schr: column 11, lines 15-21, 65-67).

Regarding claim 13:

Ritter discloses the invention substantially as claimed, including a side-vehicle information communication system by which a passenger of a public vehicle utilizes a portable display device to access an information service inside the vehicle, the system comprising:

a vehicle for carrying passengers: (Ritter: figure 1).

in side-vehicle information communication apparatus which is provided in the vehicle, the inside-vehicle information: (the inside-vehicle data processing apparatus (2): Ritter, figure 2, item 2), the inside-vehicle information communication apparatus including: (a) communication section for transmitting information to and receiving information from the portable display device processed by the passenger of the vehicle: (contactless transceivers support for communications between in-side vehicle central information process system and passenger' portable terminals: Ritter, figure 2, items 21, 31); (b) managing section for outputting a request for electronic ticket information to portable display device processed by the passenger, upon receipt of a request for connection outputted from the portable display device, for receiving the electronic ticket information via the communication section: (data processing mean which handles passenger authentication processes, such as, receiving passengers identification information those outputted from passenger's portable display devices, and sparing with stored predetermine passenger bookings: Ritter, figure 2, item 2; [0021]-[0022]; [0033]; [0037]); (c) for allowing the portable display device to access information services provided by the inside-vehicle information communication apparatus; for providing information to the portable display device in response to an information request received from the portable display device: (in Ritter's system, the vehicle passengers who authorized for using the vehicle can access information and/or services stored in vehicle information server including booking information and/or tourist information and/or advertisement information and/or music and/or entertainment programs through his/her portable display terminal: [0039]-[0041]).

However, Ritter does not explicitly disclose confirming whether the passenger has a right to use the vehicle.

In analogous art, Schr discloses that confirmation message/ or alert message are sent to passengers: column 19, lines 38-67; column 18, lines 4-14; column 35, lines 29-33; column 36, lines 25-41).

Thus, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Schr's ideas of sending confirmation message or alert message to passenger into Ritter system in order to increase conveniences for vehicle passengers (e.g. providing higher secure transportation system).

Regarding claim 34:

Ritter discloses the invention substantially as claimed, including an in-vehicle information communication method for providing in-vehicle information communication capability to a passenger carrying onto a public transport vehicle a portable information display terminal in which electronic ticket information is stored: (in Ritter's communication system for public transport vehicle, passengers carry portable terminals (e.g. portable phone, laptop...etc.) those store passenger's identifications: [0019]; [0029]; [0031]), comprising:

receiving at an information server on the vehicle the electronic ticket information of the portable information display device: (when passenger enters the vehicle with his portable terminal, his identification parameters stored in the identification module are collected by central data processing mean: [0029]; [0033]; [0035]).

determining at the information server, whether to allow the portable information display terminal to access information service provided by the information server in the vehicle: (in

Ritter's system, the vehicle passengers who authorized for using the vehicle can access information/ services stored in vehicle information server including booking information/tourist information/advertisement information/ music/ entertainment programs through his/her portable display terminal: [0039]-[0041]).

if the information server allows the portable information display terminal to access the information services in the vehicle, sending notification information for notifying the passenger that the user's terminal is connected to the information server and can access the information service: (notification messages are sent to passengers after they are authorized to use the vehicle and found right seat (e.g. reserved/occupied). The booking information, music, entertainment information also are displayed through user's portable terminal: Ritter, [0039]-[0040]).

if the information server allows the portable information display terminal to access information services in the vehicle, sending to the portable information display terminal, from the information server, information that is responsive to an information request from the portable information display terminal: (in Ritter's system, the vehicle passengers who authorized for using the vehicle can access information/ services stored in vehicle information server including booking information/tourist information/advertisement information/ music/ entertainment programs through his/her portable display terminal: [0039]-[0041]).

However, Ritter does not disclose confirming operation involving the received electronic ticket information.

In analogous art, Schr discloses that confirmation message/ or alert message are sent to passengers: column 19, lines 38-67; column 18, lines 4-14; column 35, lines 29-33; column 36, lines 25-41).

Thus, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Schr's ideas of sending confirmation message or alert message to passenger into Ritter system in order to increase conveniences for vehicle passengers (e.g. providing higher secure transportation system).

Regarding claim 35:

This claim is rejected under rationale of claim 34.

Regarding claim 18:

Ritter discloses the invention substantially as claimed, including a vehicle-provided communication network system, comprising an information server, provided in a public transport vehicle, and an information communication terminal, provided in the vehicle, for use by a passenger to access an information service available inside the vehicle (in Ritter's communication system for public transport vehicle, passengers carry portable terminals (e.g. portable phone, laptop...etc.) storing passenger's identifications those are sent to central data processing mean for passengers authentications processes: [0019]; [0029]; [0031]), wherein:

the information communication terminal: (portable phone, laptop...etc: Ritter, figure 3, figure 2, item 4; [0031]; [0030]), comprises: (a) a reading section for reading a first using condition to use the system from a first information recording medium in which the first using condition is recorded, and (b) transmitting section for transmitting the first using condition, read by the reading section to the information server: (data processing mean which handles passenger authentication processes, such as receiving passengers identification information those outputted from passenger's portable display devices and sparing with stored predetermine passenger bookings: Ritter, figure 2, item 2; [0021]-[0022]; [0033]; [0037]).

the information server (data processing means(2): Ritter, figure 2, item 2), comprises:

(a) memory for storing a second using condition to use the system: (the data processing mean receives a list of authorizations resp of bookings or of blocked identification modules: Ritter, [0037]); (b) a first checking section for checking the first using condition transmitted from the transmitting section of the information communication terminal with the second using condition stored in the memory section: (the data processing mean handles passenger authentication processes, such as, receiving passengers identification information outputted from passenger's portable display terminals, and sparing with received passenger bookings: Ritter, figure 2, item 2; [0021]-[0022]; [0033]; [0037]); (c) a communication controlling section with enable the information communication terminal to access information services provided by the information server: (booking information and/or tourist information and/or advertisement information and/or music and/or entertainment programs disclosed through his/her portable display terminal. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to know, communication controlling section should be included in data processing mean (2): Ritter, [0039]-[0041]).

However, Ritter does not explicitly disclose judging that the both the first and second using condition are identical.

In analogous art, Schr teaches that passenger's identity stored in passenger card must be identical with passenger's identity stored at the entrance biometrics modules: (column 13, lines 7-40).

Thus, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Schr's ideas of sending confirmation message or alert message

to passenger into Ritter system in order to increase conveniences for vehicle passengers (e.g. providing higher secure transportation system).

Claims 19-20 and 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C 103(a) as being un-patentable over Ritter et al. (U.S. 2002/0094829) in view of Obrien et al. (U.S. 6,456,701).

Regarding claim 19:

Ritter discloses the invention substantially as claimed, including a vehicle-provided communication network system which performs information communication between an information server, provided in a public transport vehicle, and an information terminal, provided in the vehicle, for use by a passenger to access an information service available inside the vehicle, the information server comprising (a) an external communication section for performing information communication apparatus outside vehicle, and (b) a memory section for storing identification information of portable display terminal connected to the information communication terminal: (in Ritter's inside-vehicle communication system supports communications between portable user terminals and central data processing system: ([0009]-[0012]; [0031]-[0034]; [0038]), and the system further comprises:

reconnect the portable display terminal to another portable display terminal: (in Ritter's system, inside-vehicle portal terminal (4) is capable to communicate with external sender (8) and/ or with other portable terminals through mobile radio network (6): Ritter, [0045]; [0024]; [0028]; figure 2, items 4, 6, 8).

However, Ritter does not explicitly disclose switching section for cutting off a connection between a terminal and the information server; wherein the switching section cuts off the

connection between the terminal and the information server, after the information communication performed between the information server and the terminal is finished.

In analogous art, O'Brien discloses authentication connection between authentication server and request node is terminated responsive establishing communication session between the request node and destination node, see (figure 4, lines; column 6, lines 19-20; column , lines 1-15, where "authentication server" is read on information server as claimed, "request node" is read on terminal/portable display terminal as claimed).

Thus, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine O'Brien's ideas of terminating one connection in response to establishing other connection into Ritter's system in order to save resources.

Regarding claim 20:

This claim is rejected under rationale of claim 19.

Regarding claim 22:

In addition to rejection in claim 20, Ritter - O'Brien further discloses external communication section for performing communications with an information communication apparatus outside the vehicle: (Ritter: figure 3).

Claim 27 is rejected under 35 U.S.C 103(a) as being un-patentable over Ritter-Obriein view of Joao (U.S. 6,549,130).

Regarding claim 27:

Ritter-Obriein discloses the invention substantially as disclosed in claim 19, but does not explicitly teach switching means for cutting off a connection between the portable communication terminal and the server so as to reconnect said portable communication to

another portable communication terminal, wherein said switching means cuts off connection between the portable communication terminal and the server, after the information communication performed between the server and the portable communication terminal is finished, and reconnected said portable communication terminal to another portable communication terminal, see (Joao discloses the command codes can be disable and then re-enable or reset: column 6, lines 37-47)

Thus, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Joao's ideas of re-enable or reset connection with Ritter-Obriein's system in order to increase flexibilities, see (Joao column 6, lines 37-47).

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Conclusions

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Lan-Dai Thi Truong whose telephone number is 571-272-7959. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday- Friday from 8:30am to 5:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Bunjob A. Jaroenchonwanit can be reached on 571-272-3913. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

06/20/2008.

/Bunjob Jaroenchonwanit/
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